Criteria for Mechanical Ventilator Triage Following Proclamation of Mass-Casualty Respiratory Emergency

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Faculty

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Healthcare Sector

- Developed to serve as the Guidance Body for Pandemic Influenza and All-Hazards Planning
- Conference call format for convenience
- Collected issues from healthcare organizations across the state
- Reivew board evaluates all policies from the committee

Develop Ventilator and Oxygen Protocols

- · Major issue to healthcare planning
 - -[TJC-Standard EM.01.01.01, EP 6 & 8; EM.02.02.01, EP 2 & 3; EM.02.02.01, EP10; EM.02.02.03, EP 1-61
- · Central to altered standards of care
- Only enacted during a mass casualty event proclaimed as a public health emergency by the Governor



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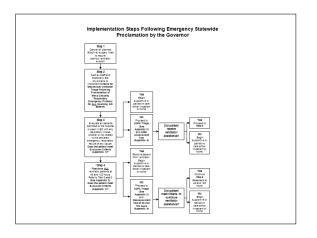
 "Offered as a template for inclusion in hospital disaster plan/policy following declaration of regional, statewide, or national public health respiratory emergency. [Example: Pandemic Avian Influenza]"

Assumptions

 Mass casualties resulting from respiratory failure illness of sufficient volume to quickly exhaust available mechanical ventilator resources

Assumptions

- Suggested implementation triggers, one or in combination
 - Proclamation of a state of public health emergency by the Governor
 - -Activation of the Federal Pandemic Flu Disaster Plan
 - Other triggers identified as appropriate by individual hospital disaster planners



Step 1

 Cancel all planned (Elective) surgery likely to require post-op ventilator support

Step 2

 Alert all staff and especially ED physicians to implement Criteria for Mechanical Ventilator Triage Following Proclamation of Mass-Casualty Respiratory Emergency Protocol for <u>ALL</u> incoming ED patients

Step 3

- Evaluate all patients admitted to the hospital or seen in ED with any respiratory illness whether or not related to the declared emergency; respiratory failure of any cause
 - Does the patient meet Exclusion Criteria (Appendix 1)?

Appendix 1 Exclusion Criteria

- Cardiac arrest
- · Severe trauma
- Dementia
- Metastatic malignancy
- Severe burn

Appendix 1 Exclusion Criteria

- End stage organ failure
 - -Pulmonary
 - -Cardiac
 - -Renal
 - -Hepatic
 - -Neurological
 - -Hematological and cancer
 - -Immunological

Appendix 2

- The tier system in Appendix 2 is supporting data for the Exclusion Criteria
 - -TIER 1
 - Detailed criteria for NOT offering mechanical ventilator support for patients
 - Supports exclusion criteria

Appendix 2

- -TIER 2
 - Criteria for withdrawal of ventilator support
- -TIER 3
 - Specific protocols agreed upon by guideline development committee within facility's EOP

Appendix 2

 Note: Nothing in this ventilator triage protocol shall preclude ventilation by hand provided the appropriate resources are available

Appendix 3 SOFA Triage Tool

	Score				
Variable -	0	1	2	3	4
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ , mm Hg	> 400	≤ 400	≤ 300	≤ 200	≤ 100
Platelet count, × 10 ⁶ /L	> 150	≤ 150	≤ 100	≤50	≤ 20
Bilirubin level, mg/dL (µmol/L)	< 1.2 (< 20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-100)	6.0-11.9 (101-203)	> 12 (> 203)
Hypotension†	None	MABP < 70	Dop ≤5	Dop > 5 Epi ≤ 0.1 Norepi ≤ 0.1	Dop > 15 Epi > 0.1 Norepi > 0.
Glasgow Coma score	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6
Creatinine level, mg/dL (µmol/L)	< 1.2 (< 106)	1.2-1.9 (106-168)	2.0-3.4 (169-300)	3.5-4.9 (301-433)	> 5 (> 434)

Note: PlaG, a partial pressure of arterial corgen; RO, a fraction of inspired corgen; MABP = mean arterial blood pressure, in mm Ng;
"Adapted, with permission, from Ferrier's T., Bost a, Note A, et al. Settle evaluation of the SOFs, score to predict outcome in critically III patients. AAMA 2001;286:
1754-6. Copyrigo; Copid., American Aedical Association. At Right reserved.

Appendix 4 Initial Assessment Tool

Triage Code	Criteria	Action or Priority
GREEN	No respiratory failure No need for ventilator support	Begin standard treatment home or inpatient non-ICU
YELLOW	Single Organ (Lung) failure SOFA score ≤ 7	Intubate and admit to ICU for aggressive therapy
RED	SOFA score 8 - 11	If resources are available, intubate and admit to ICU for aggressive therapy. If resources are exhausted move to BLUE level.
BLUE	Exclusion Criteria met OR SOFA score > 11	Begin supportive or palliative care either in- patient or home

Step 4

- A <u>last resort measure</u> to be employed by the healthcare facility only when all other resources are exhausted by re-evaluation of the following
 - Suppliers, partner healthcare facilities, and public health through AIMS

Step 4

- Reassess <u>ALL</u> ventilator patients at 48 and 120 hours
- Refer to Tier 2 and 3 (See Appendix
 2)
 - Does the patient meet Exclusion Criteria (Appendix 1)?

Appendix 4 Reassessment Tool for 48 and 120 Hours

Triage Code	Criteria	Action or Priority
GREEN	Able to wean off the ventilator	Discharge from ICU (Critical Care)
YELLOW	Single Organ (Lung) failure SOFA score ≤ 7	Continue aggressive ventilator support.
RED	SOFA score 8-11 (decreasing) and clinically improving – Continue aggressive therapy	If resources are available, continue ventilator care and support. If resources are exhausted move to BLUE level.
BLUE	Exclusion Criteria met OR SOFA score > 11	Extubate. Discharge from ICU (Critical Care) and begin palliative care.

Additional Information

- Visit the ADPH Center for Emergency Preparedness website
- Visit the Healthcare Sector Committee webpage
- Download the Final Draft of the Criteria for Mechanical Ventilator Triage Following Proclamation of Mass-Casualty Respiratory Emergency

Questions?